

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting a microbial infection of an eye comprising contacting an eye of a human or animal patient with an amount of a composition effective for promoting wound healing, the composition comprising from 1 mM to 250 mM of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), from 5 mM to 250 mM of Tris (hydroxymethyl) aminomethane, a pharmaceutically acceptable antibiotic or antifungal selected from the group consisting of β -lactams, vancomycins, bacitracins, macrolides, lincosamides, chloramphenicols, tetracyclines, aminoglycosides, amphotericins, cefazolins, clindamycins, mupirocins, sulfonamides, trimethoprim, rifampicins, metronidazoles, quinolones, novobiocins, polymyxins, Gramicidins, itraconazole, clomtrimazole, miconazole, natamycin, amphotericin B, cuprimycin, enilconazole, fluconazole, haloprogin, ketoconazole, nystatin and tolnaftate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

2. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, further comprising identifying an invasive microbial population of the ~~[[wound]]~~ eye, identifying an antibiotic or antifungal capable of inhibiting the proliferation of the invasive microbial population, determining the MIC and FIC values for the antibiotic and the chelating agent; and adjusting the concentration of the antibiotic and the chelating agent of the antimicrobial composition to inhibit the proliferation of the microbial population.

3. (Currently amended) A kit for ~~preparing a therapeutic composition for~~ managing an eye infection of an animal or human patient ~~according to the specification herein~~ comprising an amount of a composition effective for promoting wound healing, the composition comprising from 1 mM to 250 mM of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), from 5 mM to 250 mM of Tris (hydroxymethyl) aminomethane, a pharmaceutically acceptable antibiotic or antifungal

selected from the group consisting of β -lactams, vancomycins, bacitracins, macrolides, lincosamides, chloramphenicols, tetracyclines, aminoglycosides, amphotericins, cefazolins, clindamycins, mupirocins, sulfonamides, trimethoprim, rifampicins, metronidazoles, quinolones, novobiocins, polymixins, Gramicidins, itraconazole, clomtrimazole, miconazole, natamycin, amphotericin B, cuprimycin, enilconazole, fluconazole, haloprogin, ketoconazole, nystatin and tolnaftate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; and instructions for use the composition.

4. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the antibiotic or antifungal is an antibiotic selected from the group consisting of β -lactams, vancomycins, bacitracins, macrolides, lincosamides, chloramphenicols, tetracyclines, aminoglycosides, amphotericins, cefazolins, clindamycins, mupirocins, sulfonamides, trimethoprim, rifampicins, metronidazoles, quinolones, novobiocins, polymixins and Gramicidins, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1 wherein the antibiotic or antifungal is an antifungal selected from the group consisting of itraconazole, clomtrimazole, miconazole, natamycin, amphotericin B, cuprimycin, enilconazole, fluconazole, haloprogin, ketoconazole, nystatin and tolnaftate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.